THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 7175.

MORNING EDITION-MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1856.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS BENEWED EVERY DAY

DRY GOODS, &C. 500 PLOUNCED SIGK BOB Sh-AT \$15, \$16 AND \$18 will be offered on Monay, April 21.
UBSDELL, PIERBON, LAKE & CO., 471 Broadway.

NEW LOT OF Point a Paignulle, and Foint ap Pique sets, Foint ap Pique se N ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF CAMBRIC AND SWISS

LARGE VARIETY OF CHINTZ, COLD BARAGE and Organdy robes just received, and in reals at remarkably low prices, by 767 Broadway, second door nelow Kinth at.

A FEW OF THE BARGAINS
In dry goods to be obtained at
In dry goods to be obtained at
THE BOWERE as VINGS STORE,
126 Sowery.
\$60,000 worth of domest o goods, in no case sold at higher
chies dan manufacturers' prices, and in some instances indallely less
Ballic yard wide extress, 10 cents per yard—the next goods
in yaive to York Mills.
33 linch long cloth, at 6d.—u-unaily resalled at 9 to 10 cents.
\$50,000 worth of linen goods, at about one haif the ordinary

DANDS, BANDS, FROM AUCTION—IN GUIPUR & AND Matese, from \$0 ceats upwords. Breakfast and travel-ting sets. 225 time Francis embodelered capes at \$5. worth \$12. PETER ROBERTS & UU., 375 Breadway. BARKGE ROBER ROBERTS & CO., 3/5 REARING.

AND MOUSSELINE DE CHINE ROBES,
Just received per steamer "ambris,
Will be opened fon Mouday, 24st tast,
ARNOLD, CUNETABLE & CO., 67 Unnal street.

BLACK GUIPUSE. OH STITLLY AND SIGK LA. ES. flounding laces, all widths. Black lace shawls, from 55 upwards. Mantillas soaris, 84 figured black threat and silk pets, for basques, a new artic e. Black threat veils, at 55 and upwards. PRIKR ROBERTS & OO., 375 Broadway.

DELIAS SPRING MANTLES.

The largest and most complete stock of rich black silk shawls and mantles to the city, with every variety of style and trimmings, and at all prices.

the wis and manties in the city, with every taken the wise and manties in the city, with every taken the most choice styles.

A so, a very good accordment should be most choice styles.

A so, a very good accordment shifts.

Real Fars and Brussels do.

Real Chantilly do; an exit ely new article made to supersede the Guipure lace, which is now so popular. It is well worthy the attraction of hidies wishing a change from Guipure, and can only be found here in the United States.

BRUSSELS POINT, POINT D'APPLIQUE, P. INT. D'ALENDERS agés. Verv cheup; laccs, all Tobbs, at 20 per cent below revular prices. Va enciences admires 1 per year. Campric locas, for trimming osseques, just received. PETER ROBARIS & CO., 375 Broadway.

BLACK SILES FROM AUCTION,
Very desirable for mourting at 7a., worth 9a. Also, one cate black and white do., at 5s., worth 6s., at W. Jackbon's, Late Bartholomew's new mourning store, 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince a recta.

BARROR ROBES, he were apping and Frince Street.

BARROR ROBES, he were Braut BEAUTIFUL ABSORT mento, which have just been received

By BERMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

From 56 50 upward per robe.

CRAPE SHAWLS, EMEROJDEKED AND PLAIN.

The best assortment of while and colored crape shawis
To be found in the city, now opened by

BERKMAN & COMPANY,

473 Broadway, belween Grand and Broome sta.

GLUMBIA BALL FAILURE.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
On sale for benefit of creditors
TREMENOUS BARGAINS.
Two hundred moire sulfique mantilles, at \$5.50.
Regular price, \$8
CHENE BILKS—AT 75 CENTS PER YAGE.
Broadway Chambers and Reade streets.
CHEAP BILKS.

CHEAP SILKS
Large additions will be made to the stock of 75c., 87½c. and
St silks. on stonday, 21st inst
ARROLD, CONFTABLE & CO., 62 Canal street.

COLUMBIA HALL BANKHUPIOY.—
OSE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF DRY GOODS,
NOW OR sale for the benefit of creditors,
At the well known store
231 GRAND STREET,
AT50 FER CENT BELOW ORIGINAL GOST.

Must all be sold without reserve.

The most tremendous bargains ever offered.

G. B. WILLIAMS. CORRETS, CORRETS, MRS, GAYNOS HAS NOW ready a magnifibent avaortment of all kinds of French Ruglish, German and American corrects Alao, a variety of elegant shape patent and whalabone skiris. No. 45 Third avances as Assuments truck and No. 262 Stath avenues, near

EMBROIDERIES, FROM PARIS, Consisting of collars and sleeves, rich exampric sets, basque pieces, from \$10 to \$20; also breakfast sets, from auction, very cheap.

MILLER & GR ANT, 371 Broadway.

chesp. MILLER & GRANT, 371 Broadway.

IMBROIDERED MUSLIN COLLARS, SLEEVES AND

sets, rich chemisettes at haif price; hemmei stitiched
bandkrechiefs at \$3 50, worth \$5 per dozen. Embroidered,
fance Beviere, black bordered and rich lace handrechiefs,
fagured muslin for basques, also 750 Irish point isse collars, at
75 cents. PEIER RUBERTS & CO., 375 Broadway.

Outpure,
French and Brussels laces,
French and Valencis mes edgings,
A very large lot of needle worked handkerchiefs,
Gestlemen's colored bordered handkerchiefs,
Thread lace valls,
Chantilly lace vells,
French lace valls,

PERROH CLOTHS, CASSIVERES, FANCY BARNSLEY drillings &c., &c., for men's and boys' summer wear, cut in lengths to auti purchasers A. C. STEWART & CO.,

Broadway, Chambers and Reade streets.

PACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.

TOWLE & CO.'S FAILURE,
281 GRAND STREET,
Laces and embroideries,
Muslin and lace curtains,
Consale this week,
Without any regard to cost
G. B. WILLIAMS.

G. B. WILLIAM
ON SALE THIS WEEK,
At Sa., Se., 7s. and Sa.
Twenty-five percent below regular prices.
G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Late Leadbeater's, 347 Broadw.

HOSIERY FOR SALE. 600 DOZEN HEAVY KNIT wool socks. Inquire of (or address) JAS. McLAUGH-TAIN, 63 CHI street, New York. Always a large assortment on hand.

JAMES A. HEARN
has
Manie'ets most recterche in style.
Mourning manielets, children's manielets.
Also.
A rich and effective stock of fashionable dry goods,
At his new slove,
T75 Breadway, above Niuth street.

LACE CUETAINS, DRAPERTES—

Union and wormed famarks, moreon, satin laine, brocatel, and curtain materia's generally.

ASSO, MCH GLIX CORNICES.

In every variety of price and design, from 31 to 540 per pair,
including "Paris Exhibitions" richer than ever before
offered.

Geroll, gill, Also, THANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES,
from 10 shillings to 350 per pair.

LORD & TAYLOR, 255, 267, 269 and 281 Grand street.

LACE POINTS AND LACE SQUARK SHAWLS, In exquisite patterns, Beceived per inte sieumers. By BERKMAN & COMPAN S, 473 Broadway.

MAGNIFICENT DRESS SILKS.

B'ca Paris plaids, stripes, chemi, polks and jame raye pou de soie, broosdes, moire antique, &c., &c.

SOME DECEDED MARCAINS PHOM ACCTION
Will be offered on Monday, April 21, in
BOTH RICHE AND LOW PRINCES ELECT.

Of every description, most of the styles being very choice,
LOBD & TAYLOR, 762, 257, 279 and 281 Grand street,
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine street.

MANTILLAS. FROM LOW PRICED TO THE MOST
elegant wern, bods of French and their own manufacture
Constantly for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., 62 Canal street.

MANTILLAS IN GUIPURE, PRENCH LACE, AND A combination of moire and lace, richly trimmed, just received per Cambria.

By BEREMAN & COMPANY, 473 Broadway, between Grand and Broome streets.

MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS.

Every lady
Should, before purchasic to
Any other establishment,
Bramire those very beautiful
Mantillas just opened
By BhEKMAN & COMPANY,
473 Broadway, between Gravd and Broome street

DRY GOODS, &C.

NEW CARPATINES AT OLD PRICES.

New Carpatiness at Old Prices.

Having imported from Burope, and also purchased largely in this market previous to the recent.

IMPORTANT ADVARCE IN CAMPETS,

We are enabled and shall continue to dispose of our present very extrensive and dispose of our present very extremive and dispose of our present at the same prices as Last SEASON.

Without regard to the present wate of the maket, and not withstanding a further advance is soon expected.

PER LATE ARRIVALS

We have received, the circum Measure, John Crossier & Sons, and a. e. now prepared to exhibit all their newest and accept attractive spring partrarss.

Imperial velvet, patent lateaty and Brussels carpetings, Mosale rugs, &c.

Also.

Three-ply, ingrain and every variety of low priced carpetings,

Also.

Three ply, ingrain and every variety of low priced carpeting of cothe, rugs, mats. China mattings, &c., &c., LOED & TAYLOR, 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand street. NhW AND OHEAP EMBROIDE CIES, IN COLLAGE, sieeves, basques, capes, embroidered skirts, &c. &c., will be opened on Monday, April 7. Also, needlowork masing, the making basques. A. T. Stewaker & CO. Broakway, Chambers and Roude screet.

Droadway, Chambers and Rende street.

DLAIN BLACK BAREGE; ALSO BAREGE ROBES, from sauction, \$60, worth \$5.

Decised bargains, at W. JACKSON'S, Late Barthofomew's new mourting store 561 Broadway, bet seen Spring and Prince streets.

Pitch Drives GOOD's PROM AUCTION—
Princhased, at the auxilion sales of the week, mach below cut of importation, at do be

KOLD AT A VIRTE SHALL ADVANCE,

Will be ready Monday, April 21. Some choice lots

Rich Pairs barese robes, with three finances.

LUKD & TANION, 763, 29, 29, 28 and 28 Grand street.

And new Nos 3, and 49 Catherine street.

PICH LACES.—A SUPERB ASSORMENT OF BRAIL voint a leaguille and Valentiennes lace collars and sleeves, in sets, will be opened on Monday, April 21

Broadway, Chambers and Reade streets.

SELLING OFF, AT NO. 53 CATHERINE STREET.

Sembroideries, triumings, hostery and fancy goods, at a great reduction in price, in consequence of removal to 278 ofrand atreet, on Way 1 Store to et. Stock and futures for sa c. Irquire en the premises.

J. S. FRALIA.

Grand street, on May I. Blore to et. Block and fittures for ac. Inquire on the premises.

J. S. FRALLA.

SPRING MANTILLAS A MD BHAWLS—
An immense varisty of all the present leading
Also, a general adsortment of MANTILLAS.

Also, a general adsortment of the prints, including rewitters site in Cashmare, brooks, embroidered and the control of the contr

STELLA SHAWLS, STELLA SHAWLS, ENTIRE NEW designs, and in all colors and very chose, at DS. and in all colors and very cheap, at BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S No. 473 Broadway.

CILK ROVES FROM AUCTION, AT \$15.

Some of those very rich and beautiful silk robes lately purchased at auction, still left andfore sale,
At BELKMAN & COMPANY'S, 473 Broadway. TIWO CASES OF RICS CHENE SKRIPED SILKS—AP To per yard; also, two cases do., yard wide, at 12s. per yard, will be opened on Monday, April 21. UBSDVIA, PI*RSON, LAKE & CO., 471 Broadway.

THE COUNTY OF TH

TWENTY CASES DRESS GOODS.

In Jaconet robes, at \$3, worth \$5, 500 dresses barege delaines.

225 do. printed chesiles.

All at 25 per cet. below cost.

G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Laie Leadbester's 347 Broadwa.

W HITE CANTON OR APR HIAWAS —100 MAGNIF.

W cent shawls, righty embrodered, will be offered on Mod
day, April 21, at \$46 and \$50 each—less than half the sost o
A. T. SIEWABT & OD.

Broadway, Chambers and Roads streets.

SPRING MILLINERY, &C. 47 NASSAU STREET.—THE SUBSCRÜBER WILL OFfer for sale, on Monday, Zist April, a large assortment
of can and bonnet ribbons, dress trimming s, (moire antique
and gauze), straw bonnets, linear and linear handurroniets,
fance ettle, bottlerr, shavis, table linear—s ightly damaged.
1 376 j da, 66 inch Brasians, to be sold in one DiJAMES WARDLAW, 47 Nassau street. A T 64 AND 66 JOHN SPREET-

A. Biraw goods, French flowers, Piquets, buds, and Materials for florists, in every variety, for cash, Bomer & KETCHUM.

Straw flowers, received by the Balic.

A T C. BMLL & CO.'S. NO. 3 CATHERINE STREET— A Freez silk bonneis, 33 to 54; richiv trimmed straws. 53 to \$4; lawn bonneis, los to 123. Ladice' and chi dren's basque, waist and mantilla patterns cut in the intest style. Water and maniful patterns on in test style. Bees style. PRIZE MASHIONS.—THE CRYNTAL PALACE FIRST PRIZE Miver redal emportum of fashions. Madame DEMURGET. SIS Broadway, informs the public that her branch store, 79% Canal street, opposite Greene, contains the most elegant and arti-tic designs of pattern sever offered, under the superintendence of Mino. Goodall.

MILLINERY.—
Mrs. RALLINGS, 395 Broadway
and 67 Oanal street,
Has a rich assortment of fine Parishau silk bonnets; also nestly
trin med straws. She collete a call from the ladies. MADEMOISELLE BARNETT

701 Broadway, (u)
With a varied selection of
PARIS MILLINERY.

CARPETINGS AND UPHOLSPERY. A MAUBORGNE, FROM PARIS, UPHOLSTERER and and cabinet maker, 116 Seventh avenue, near Twenty-tirst sizest, begs leave to inform families that he undertakes to repair every kine of furniture, mattresses, do. Paper hanging, polishing and variabiling at restdences or in his shop.

when laid down under carp.

cleanlines, classicity, comfort and durability. To be had a all carpet stores.

Wild & JULIAN, Agents, 62 Cedar street, New York.

PIGLISH CARPETS, OF THE BEST MANUFACTUBE,—

English tapeatry, Brussels, at \$1 per yard; do, royal velue, at \$1 57% per jard; superfine legrain, at 75 cents per yard.

Broadway, Chambers and Reade streets.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF FLAIM AND MOODATIVE PAPER HANGINGS.

Shades, Cornices, &c., &c.

THOMAS JOWES, Importer and Manufacturer.

331 Grand street, corner of Suidolk.

REWARDS.—RAN AWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIDer on the 12th instant, an indentured apprentice to
the sliver pisting business, named Henry Sitbet, aged nine
toem years, sall, and light complexion. Any person harboring
or trusting him will be deat with according to law. The above
reward will be past for his apprehension, and all expenses
paid, if ledged in any jail in the United States, and information
given to John Morgan, corners of Fourth and Cooper streets,
Lamden, N. J.

Canden, N. J.

10 REWARD.—TER ABOVE REWARD WILL BE
10 paid to whoever will return a black cloth overcoat,
with quilted sill lining, stolen from the hail. No. 35 South
kinth street. Williamsburg, on the evening of Friday, or
morning of Saturday last, and an additional fitteen dollars for
such information as will leadto the conviction of the thief.
RICHA AD BRRRY.
No. 55 South Ninth street, Williamsburg.

No. 35 South Ninth street, with amazourg.

15 Brward. Lose of Stolken. A NINETEEN

16 foot row boat, paintel white, with fa green bottom
and blue streek outside, vellow thwarts and flesh color underneath, built by Newman & Bandwell. The above reward with
be given on restoring the boat to the owner, MICHAEL ENNIS, No. 41 Peck shp.

LOST AND FOUND. FOUND-BY THE CONDUCTOR. IN A SIXTH AVENUE car, on the 17th inst., a portenonnale containing money. Ingular at the receiver's chica, corner of Forty fourth street and Sixth avenue.

Add Sixth avenue.

FOUND—A GOLD WATCH, IN 12TH STREET, BE, tween Third and Fourth avenues; the owner can have up by proving the property and paying expenses, by calling a 25 Fourth avenue.

Lipth Street St

CST-AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON PRIDAY

Li ovening, a gold bracelet. The finder will be rewarded on
returning the same to CBAS. E. BOWIMS, Jr., Adams' Ex
pross Company, No. 89 Broadway.

LOST—A PACKAGE OF FULTON BANK BILLS OF the denomination of five dollars, in or on returning from the bank to the office of the undersigned. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to U. H. Marshall & Co., 38 Burling slip.

LOST—ON BOARD THE STATEN ISLAND FWRRYBOAT or Thursday, the I7th, a pair of gold speciacies. The find er will be liberally rewarded, on leaving them at the terry-bouse, foot of Whitehall surest.

OST—THE FOLLOWING NOTES AND CHECKS, VIZ:—
I Note of A. Linsley, \$197 32; do. C. S. Crist, \$207; do. J. A. Billiker & Bro., \$254 24; do. J. McKeogh 348 51; do. W. John son, \$198 62; do. Arober & Co., \$204 65; do. Bodine Brothers \$331 59; do. G. F. Kellam, \$318 15; do. Vollmer; do C. Docelli, \$100; checks, S. C. Diekerman on Irving Bank, \$690; do. Isaac Colt & Go. on Ocean Bank, \$27 46; and a draft on R. S. Green, crost in the property of the second collection of the collection

PAYMENT STOPPED.—LOST OR MISLAID, RITHER by curselves or shoe and Lesther Bank, a promision note drawn by A. B. Sands, tor \$750, dated March 15, 1885, at four months, to the order of Letham & Brothers, and endersed by them. Payment being stopped, the holder is requested to return the same to Letham & Brothers, St Beekman street.

CTOP THIEF. 875 REWARD. STOLEN, ON FRIDAY of evening, the 11th instant a horse, wagon and harness; the horse was a light dapple gray, about fifteen hands high, long tail, Roman mose, and was a little stiff in the off hind sor; the wagon was painted dark, with light red sirios, enamelled leather, top trimmed with hine cloth, no side curtains; the harness was alivergalad; Duede collar, and saddle cloth trimmed with yellow; the bridle had the letter R. on. The above property was hired to a man about thirty two rears of age, five seet ten inches bligh, full whiskers, dark completion, and ark eyes. Fifty dollars will be given for the arrest and conviction, and twenty five dollars for the recovery of the preperty. M. RIGARET WARD, administrative of John Ward, deceased, Jersey City.

THE AFRICA'S NEWS.

Our Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg Correspondence.

THE PARIS CONFERENCES.

Europe from a Peace Point of View.

APRIL FASHIONS.

INTRIGUES OF SPAIN AND MEXICO. Singular Exposition of Vive, the Mexican

Minister at Madrid. THE LATEST MARKET CIRCULARS, dec., dec., dec.

We give this morning additional details of the news brought by the Africa, which arrived at this port on Saturday afternoon. She left Liverpool on Saturday, the

that the Emperor of Russia has taken off the prohibition which prevented the Russian pobles from visiting France. The pen with which the treaty of peace was signed was wade from a quill taken from the wing of an eagle at the Jarcin des Plantes. Immediately after the signature it the scals of all the Powers represented at the Congress and by the signatures of the Plenipotentiaries. At the bettem M. Feuillet de Conches, Chof de Bareau du Proto

I certify that this pen was taken by me from the Imperial eggle at the Jardia des Plantes, and that it served for the signalure of the treaty of peace of the 30th of March, 1856.

fixed over it, to be presented to the Empress.

By Imperial French decrees Count Walewaki has been reised to the rank of Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, in consequence of the eminent services which he has Bourquency to the dignity of Senator, for his services during the late diplomatic negotiations.

It is a most remarkable coincidence that the Count Oricif, who is looked at in Europe with so much curiosity, s the identical individual who, on the 30th of March, 1914, being then Col. Orloff, and-de-camp to the Emperor Alexander, affixed the first signature to the capitaliation of Paris, and on the 30th of March, 1856, he signed the treaty of peace of the Congress of Paris.

PARIS, April 2, 1856. Grand Review on the Champs de Mars to Celebrate the Conchasing Peace—Burpassing Magnificence of the Scene—
Parts in its Moments of Excelement—The Modern Oxfar
with his Conquered Enemies in his Train.
Yestarday was one of those brilliant festivities for the
reputation of which Paris has become so illustring. Per-

haps, also, a more graceful accompaniment to the signa-ture of that treaty of peace could scarcely be devised than that of a public review of the soldiers whose bloody

strictly confined to the garrison of Paris; and though the Emperor and his staff were not to enter the Champ as 9 o'crock. The morning was like one of those boautiful days in September, when, with a refreshing breeze and a brace of joyous dogs, the sportsman hies forth with dou-ble barrelled gun and the promise of abundance of game. into the short stubbles or green turnip fields of "merry ingland." Paris must be seen to be appreciated unde onate idea of its characteristic beauty in such weather. ad when bent on its favorite pursuit-a holiday display his[part, at least, of the French taste remains unchang ed, whatever else the spirit of commerce may have al tered. A bloodless fight, or simply the martial evolution of her legions, is enough to empty the environs of Pari for ten miles round, and seduce every man, woman and child of her citizens from the carevof domestic life. But now there was an event-romething new-a revolution as regards what had been : it was war yesterday, it is peace to-day. Black and white could not be in greater

It was evident that more than ordinary pains had been taken that the mise on some should be worthy the present, and to see with their own eyes what was the pith and sinew, the organization and discipline of those troops regiment after regiment turned out from its quarters,
—each preceded by the spirit-stirring drum—it was impossible not to admire the condition of the men, their look of health, their perfect accourrements—in which every thing is of so strictly a practical character—and their soldierlike bearing. As the mer came issuing north, west, east and south, from all quarters of the varied by the inspiring strains of some cavalry band, the scene was most exhibitrating. Crowds clustered around each detachment, around which they hung like files on a noney pot, and before it had got half way to the Champ de Mars, the number of "camp followers" trebled the regiment. Then the streets were all waving with the banners of every nation; conspicuous among which fluttered the stripes and stars of the United States. The Jack, the green flag of Sarcinia, the yellow standard of Austria, the crescent of Turkey, and ever and a non the bread bunting of the United States, making up in size for its numerical inferiority. To add to all this, every house was covered with preparations for an illumination in the evering. And so tasteful are the French arrangements in such matters that they are scarcely less brilliant in their

By half-past twelve, the appearance of the Champ de Mars was one of surpassing interest for those who love the mimic representation of war. On the left, from the Ecole Militaire to the extremity of the parellelogram under the heights of Chaillot, were drawn up seven lines of infantry, having an interval of about twenty yards between each; the battalion of the pupils of St. Cyr taking as usual their position on the right of the line. These slives, you are aware, are the future Generals of Franse, and by their fournure their dissipline and percet organization, are more like a piece of "xquisite mechanism than a living mass of high blooded youths usually so impatient of the curb. They each wear a cocked hat and plume, blue coat and searset pantaloons, and march in line as if but one soul aximated the whole body. The regiments forming the civision of General Forey, as well as all others who had been in the Ctimes, were decorated with the Victoris medal. In fact, this distinction seems almost as general as the red ribbon of the Legion of Honer, and as it is extremely ugly. I confess, myself, that I do not think it say improvement to the breast of the French soldier. The total number of infantry on the ground was sixty battalians, all being under the superior orders of General Regnault de St. Jesn P'Angeley, who had under him Generals of Division Courtigis, Ladmerault and Grosbon.

mounted on a Bucephalus or a broomstick. Then came the orderly officers and imperial equeries, is uniforms of green and gold. Tean, seven generals of his disject, a homsshold, his sides-de-camp. Them, the Princess Maribide, in a carriage of Sixus, preceded by her equeres. Them, the Emperor, in a general's uniform, wearing across his breast the cardos of the Legion of Homor, and on it the badge of the Gagner. He rode a superb horse and locked remarkably well. On his right hand, a little to the rear, was Princes Rapoleon and cun his left the Princes of Reuss. In his suite were General Caust Order are the green uniform of Russis, and that peculiar shaped helmet was well known to the world by those graphic illustrations of the knowless another which have lastly been sesued in such abundance. The Count, I thought, looked more than usually stern and dast. The Sarcinian Minister, the Marquis of Villemarina, the Haron of Seebarn, the Saxon Minister Gen. Prince Consul de Reuss. Marshal Vaillant, Marshal Canrobert were also there; besides Earle, Hedonina, Greeks, and English—Hall in their several military continues. Another equerient of the Conte Garle fellowed. Nothing could exceed the brillancy of this craige as it entered the Champ de Mars. The tribunes before the bools Ministers were Silled with the members of the green Congress, the different foreign Ministers and their Jadies, and all the Corps Dipiomatique. All roses the Emperor extered. The shouting of the armed bands which Silled as are are atken up by the hundred of the Britan and their Jadies, and all the Corps Dipiomatique. All roses the period of the Canny of the Canny de Mars, tithe straining snot and easy widon, and as the sound rolled along the lines and greated tein period easy the strain of the sevent of the Chang de the company of the Canny of the

Favor the Views of the French Emperor - Louis Napo-leon Reverting to One of the Old Dodges of the Citizen King-Ingrovements at Montmartre-After Sittings of the Peace Congress—I Peace Plenipolentiary with a New War on his Hands—The Banquet at Count Wales ski's-The Imperial Baby Picking up his Crumbs-Grand Ball at the Turkish Embassy, &c., &c.

You may be sure that everything here is now coulcur de rosg, as early summer seems to have set in purposely peace signed at Paris. The time of year is exactly suited to die commemorating of some great event, and fortui-tous circumstances propitiously lend their aid. The brother of the great Napoleou, to the astonishment of all him a bed of death. The Empress Eugenie, after suffer. ing more than mortal pangs in the labors of child-bearing, recovers her strength as by enchantment. An heir is born to a dynasty which, like the Israelites of old, had wandered in the wilderness amid perils and privations forty years before it reached the promised land. The episodical war-as, since Napoleon's speech, it is termed wanted to distract men's attentions from too close a vigilance on the new order of things. Glory was being re-trieved to the French arms while the French people found themselves growing in wealth and security and gradually recovered from a terrible political orisis twofold direction—the late war and the new dynasty-

As for him, he looks like a man who has suddenly been refleved of a sore disease. He drives about Paris, no longer attended by his guards, by a retinue of servants, or by any state observance, but, like a gentleman engaged in visiting and inspecting his estates suggest-ting various improvements, removing old pol-lards, stubbing up antique hedges, making new landmarks, and directing forest plantations. If he drives quickly, it is to avoid the too flattering crowd. When he can loiter without molestation, he leans back in his phaeton, pulls up his horses, and with his right arm and index finger seems to be pointing out to the friend who sits by his side what alteration he contemplates. "Sire," said a gentleman to him, a month ago, "you have created marvels in Paris." "Stop," was the imperial reply, "till you hear we are to have peace, and then you shall see how we will begin." And already there are indications

of the truth of this. Take the following:—

The municipality of Montmartre has just decided that in addition to the circular boulevard, 18 metres wide, which is being formed round the "Butte" and the pub-lic gardes, which to be placed on the side of the to unite the outer boulevards with the lines of the forti fications, and the centre of Montmartre with the Bathe other; that other streets, each 15 metres wide, shall

tignolies on the one hand, and LaChapelle and St. Denis on the other; that other streets, each 15 motres wide, shall likewise be formed in different directions; and that secondary streets shall be widened and straightened. The municipality has submitted its plans to the Prefecture of the Seine; and, in the event of their being approved of, it will demand permission from the government to raise a loan of \$1,500,000 ft.—a loan which, from the prosperous state of its finances, and from the rapid manner in which the population of it is place is increasing, it expects to be able to repay in the course of a few years. The municipality has also determined to build a new church in the Chause'se Cligran court—one having become necessary in consequence of the enlargement of the town in that direction. When the boulevard on the hit shall be completed, it will probably be a favorite place of resort, as it will command a splendid view of Paris and the adjacent country. It is to be made accessible to carriages in three different directions.

Exame discommen This is what is going on in all quarters, and I have little doubt that in seven years Paris will be a new city.

The Congress met yesterday at two o'clock, at the Botel of Foreign Affairs. It is expected that a month will be occupied in the settlement of various minor points, and one of the plenip tentiaries, including Lord Carendon, will quit Paris till all is finished. A telegraphic cespated from Lord Palmerston informed the English Foreign Secretary of the desire of her Majesty that he should remain to complete his work. It is reported that, in putting his signature to the treaty, Lord Clarendon said: "I sign a peace in Paris, to go to a war in London"—meaning the Parliamentary battles that awaited him. He has thus a little reprieve, and time to poish his armor. To enable him the better to wage the fight, he is to be graced with the title of marquis.

At the dinner given by Count Walewski on Menday, on the cocasien of signing the peace, there were present, in addit

rest Mr. Mason to present his Imperial Highness with a stick of fellypop. The act would have about it something of true republican simplicity, and Mr. Marcy sould thus have an opportunity of reading a isseen to the diplomatics of Europe, who ought to have more common sense than to see any affinity between babies and golden fleeces.

Asil Fachs, the Turnish Plentpotentisty, is to give a grand ball on the 10th, at which it is presumed his Majesty the Empstor will be present, following the example of the Sultan at Consentinopie, who paid a similar compliment to the French Ambassader at that capital. The most elaborate preparations are being made. Eight hundred guests are aiready invited, and the energy invention and dipomacy which are evinced to induce the Pachs to increase the number, are worthy of a more dignified purpose. The fault hiliperto has been the extreme complainance of the Turnish Thost, whoever the anabassador might be, which has led him to crowd his rooms to suffice sin. Indeed, I remember a lady and goaldsman waiting in their carriage for two hours in the hope of presenting themselves, and then being obliged to give up the alterny in despart. On this occasion, in consequence of the interest which has lately been astached to the East, everything is to wear a most ultra Oriental character. A divan is to be erracted, and the Eastpater on his easily to be presented with the pipe of peace. All the Turk in Paris will assume the ancient costums of their fathers. Shertet and other Fattern beverages are to be handed about by black slaves in Oriental attire. It will be a scere in fact of the Opera Counque transforred to the salcons of the Turkish embassy, and the probability is that the manager of that theate has been epachally retained to de the mise on come. Alias, for poor Turkey it is breated virality is but an illuminated phantum, and it is fit that now, when friends and enemies alike make a stepping stone of her, she should dance like the idiot while the ship is foundering.

Bestin, April 1, 1866. Receipt of the News of the Conclusion of Peace by the Prus-sian Chambers—Lord Clarendon's Haughty Treatment of Baron Manteuffel—The Hinckeldy Duel—A Police Desput Converted into a Political Martyr-Oursons Political Intrigue-Institutions of Public Credit-Railways in

that threatened to shake the political fabric of Europe to to its foundations, has been brought to a sudden, and, it is improbable as such an event was desmed only a few conths since, it had become a matter of such certainty, ever since the adhesion of Prussia to the Conference that it has scarcely excited an emotion of surprise. The intellicence was communicated to the Chambers yesterday, by M. Vender Heydt, the Minister of Trade, and received by both houses with the usual demonstrations of satisfaction and expressions of thanks to the King, for per-severing in the "firm and wise pelicy" that had tended to confine the war within its original limits, and thus scoelerated its termination. Our Premier, M. de Man-teuffel, is expected back in this capital towards the end of the week, and is said to be remarkably well pleased with his expedition, which proved a striking contrast to his diplomatic debut at Ofmutz. He was treated with marked cordiality by his brother plenipotentiaries, excepting by Lord Clarendon, who was foolish enough to show the chegrin felt by the British ministry, at the admission of Prussia to the Congress, while the at the admission of Prussia to the Congress, while the more astute Buol made bonne mine au maurais jeu, and affected to be highly delighted at meeting his Prussian colleague, whom he had undoubtedly done his utmost to exclude. On good terms with Louis Napoleon and Alexander II., who are probably about to assume the same position in Europe that was occupied by their two uncless subsequent to the treaty of Tilsit, Prussia may afford to describe the important units of Analysis, and her relations. espise the impotent spite of Austria, and her relations with England are lisely to be improved by the fall of Lord Palmerston and the accession of the Tonis to power, which is looked upon as an inevitable consequence of the peace. The marriage of Prince Frederick William of Prussia, the King's nephew, to the Princess Royal of England, is now settled, and this domestic connection cannot fail to exercise considerable influence on the political un-

When I gave you an account of the duel which took

place near Berlin a couple of weeks ago, and which proved fatal to the grand master of our "Santissims Herman-dad," I little thought that attempts would be made to exalt the vic'im to the dignity of a martyr, and even—proh-pudor!—of a martyr of liberalism. I don't know whether M. Hinckeldey himself would have been more assounded renown that awaited him, and listened to the funeral ora-tion held ever his corpse by the London Times—a fit Antony for such a Caesar. He, the terror of democrats, the organizer of a system of high handed and arbitrary of the press, the incarnation of stern and pedantic bureaucracy, to be represented as the assertor and viclife to persecute and suppress! Your German readers, of whom, I believe, there are many in New York, acquaintd with the antecedents of M. Hinckelley, and with the feelings entertained toward him by an immense majority of the population, will be most astonished at this revulsion of public opinion. It results in a great measure from the dislike felt for the high aristocracy, or junkers, as they are called, which has made people oblivious for awhile, of the many and just reasons of comp ant afforded them by the unacrupulous manner in which the defunct President was in the habit of performing his functions. In fact, M. Hinckeldey was so accustomed to exocice despotic away over all around him, that he had no lokes of any one daring to oppose his authority, and was the old of the control of

tied state of the money market, would only contribute to accelerate the criss. by flooring it with an immesses amount of newly is sued succh, and thus giving a fresh impetus to that spirit of opiologe which is sleedy hurrying on a cafastrophe."

It must be acknowledged that even without the interference of those powerful monetary institutions now so much in vogue the amount of capital devoted to purpose of general utility, and more especially to great factorization of general utility, and more especially to great factorization of general utility, and more especially to great factorization of fall ways; in 1850 tails sum lad increase in this country for the last ten or fifteen years. Up to 1840 only mineteen mil tons of thelers had been laid out in the construction of rall ways; in 1850 tails sum had increased to 15d millions, and in 1822 to 215 millions. Other railreads are now building, at the cost of inty-four millions, and the espital requisite for those in immediate contemplation, which is calculated at fifty-seven millions, will be forthcoming without any difficulty. Since 1849 joint stock companies for other purposes, no less than elghy-seven in number, have been chartered and got into operation, with a capital of eightwhere millions, including those established for mining operations. Nine insurance companies have sprung up during the less three years, with an aggregate capital of forty millions; and six joint stock associations for scotting spirming mills have been started, with a capital of the spirit of enterprise when the Bank of Prussia shall have been extended according to the actual requirements of the spirit of enterprise when the Bank of Prussia shall have been extended according to the actual requirements of the case—thus the material interests of the country will not suffer if projects for the formation of large credit in actual to form a correct estimate of the country will not suffer if projects for the formation of large credit in actual trace when the state of the money market shall offer f

Our St. Petersburg Correspondence.

Appearance of the Oity—Its Palaces, Churches and Pro-menades—Health of the People—Mode of Living of the Inhabitants—Fashion in Dres:—The Royal Family at the Theatre-An American Beauty Present-Love for the

nificent city, by comparison with any other, would be quite impossible; built on low marshy land, on islands laying at the mouth of the river, it seems hardly solid, and makes you think of a fine fleet ready to sail down the and makes you think of a fine fleet ready to sail down the Baltic. It is rich in palaces, churches and fine buildings, which, however, lose much of their beauty from being on such low ground; there are no points of view, and you are not aware of their immense size until you circuit them. The streets are very large, and many gardens swell the city to an enormous size; this renders it necessary for every one to drive, and a course, no matter what cistance, in the city is 15 cents. A lady seldom walks, except by way of fashion, on the Onav in front of the except by way of fashion, on the Quay in front of the winter palace. There are several canala through the city on the east or great side, of admirable construction. You may well suppose this city unhealthy, from its low, damp position and spongy, marshy soil.

damp position and spongy, marshy soil.

Peter the Great, the founder, had only commercial facility in his mind, and possessing an iron constitution, never ill, insalubrity of position did not enter his breast. Typhoid and low fevers are very prevalent. One of the causes of this is the exceedingly warm atmosphere of the rooms, it being summer heat in the heuses, and 20 deg. Reaumur and over in the open air. In the corner of cach room is a white porcelain stone, called petch, pronounced peach; this almost reaches the ceiling, is nearly 5 feet wide and quite or mamental, no one would suspect its being a stove; this is heated every morning, and a small door room is a white porcolain stone, called petch, pronounced peach; this almost reaches the celling, is nearly 5 feet wide and quite ornamental, no one would suspect its being a stove; this is heated every morning, and a small door left open until all the wood is reduced to coal, and the gas exhausted, then closed, and this mass of brick retains and gives out slowly heat for twenty four hours. The rooms are so warm that flowers bloom all winter in the windows, which are doubled in all the house. One of the thirgs which struck me the most, on entering our gentlemancy Minuster's charming salon, was the large oriental plants, almost pressing the high ceiling, and the cachanting little arbots over the solas, made by a trailie work of cane, and at each end of the soft a large pot, containing a creeping vine. This made a complete summer arbot, and you could fancy yourself in midsummer. To sit with as lovely a person as Madams de —, the renowned beauty whom I met there, chatting under such a lovely vine, seeing such tape rose theped fingers playing with the green leaves, would turn the head of a mach alroyed vine, seeing such tape rose theped fingers playing with the green leaves, would turn the head of a mach stronger mindely person than myself, and Leannot such think a happy lover must first have invented these arbot-solas. The passages, entries, stairways, all being heated to over 60 deg. Fahrenheit, there is little clannee of a renewal of fresh air in the rooms; consequently this want of vitality brings about a state of system open to attackus of low fevers. The second window is put in with plaster, if and never opened; but in one window of a room there has a pane left to open at pleasure, but this is not often dose. Until one becomes accustomed to this heat, there is a sense of antiocation and distinces—made l'habitude field tout.

The Russians dress lightly, but ere ushering into the sense of antiocation and distinces—made l'habitude field tout.

The Russians dress lightly, but ere ushering into the popen air they